

51258 to 51265—Continued.

51261. *PASPALUM DENTICULATUM* Trin. Poaceæ. Grass.

"(No. 439.) A coarse, tall, cattaillike grass, 4 to 5 feet tall, always found growing in wet places. From Chipok, Coban."

51262. *PASPALUM NOTATUM* Fluegge. Poaceæ. Grass.

"(No. 441.) A grass, 6 to 12 inches tall, which forms a close mat. Grows in potiero, where it does well. From Chipok, Coban."

51263. *PASPALUM PLICATULUM* Michx. Poaceæ. Grass.

"(No. 440.) A grass, 2 to 4 feet tall, from Chipok, Coban. Seeds taken from a haystack of which this grass formed a large part."

51264. *PIPER* sp. Piperaceæ.

"*Cordoncilla*."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51059.

51265. *SOLANUM* sp. Solanaceæ.

"(No. 586.) *Macui*, in Kekchi dialect. Similar in habit and appearance to *Solanum douglasii* of California, but more shrubby. The tender young tips, picked and sorted and the tougher stems discarded, are widely used throughout this region as greens. During the hot summer season vegetables become scarce, but the *macui* is always to be had. The *macui* greens have an excellent flavor, are said to have medicinal properties, and seem to have more body than others. They are sometimes fried with eggs stirred in."

51266 and 51267. *MYRCIARIA CAULIFLORA* (Mart.) Berg. Myrtaceæ. Jaboticaba.

From Deodoro, Federal District, Brazil. Seeds presented by Dr. Aristides Calre, Campo Experimental. Received September 21, 1920.

51266. "A remarkably interesting tree with a compact symmetrical head of small bright-green leaves. The jaboticaba grows wild in southeastern Brazil, and is also cultivated to a greater extent than almost any other native fruit. The delicious fruits, abundantly produced directly upon the bark of the tree, are round, half an inch to 1½ inches in diameter, with thick, glossy, maroon-purple skin and translucent juicy white or rose-tinged pulp, of a most agreeable, vinous flavor. The oval compressed seeds, one to four to a fruit, are about half an inch long. The tree comes into bearing when 6 to 8 years old, and withstands little frost." (*P. H. Dorsett*.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 45750.

51267. "*Jaboticaba murta mineira*. This variety is very good, with a fine skin, and very succulent. It is mostly cultivated in Rio de Janeiro, Minas Geraes, and Sao Paulo." (*Calre*.)

51268. *HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA* L. Malvaceæ. Roselle.

From Formosa, Argentina. Seeds presented by A. Wetmore, Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. Received September 15, 1920.

An Old World tropical annual, 5 to 7 feet high, with almost sessile yellow flowers, each with a red eye, which open only one day. In three weeks the fleshy reddish calyxes are ready for the making of an unexcelled jelly. Each plant averages a yield of 2 pounds of calyxes.